

BURGLARS' RICH HAUL.

Crackmen Rob the Coldwater (Mich.) National Bank.

Every Vault and Safe Blown Open and Demolished.

Burglars entered the Coldwater (Mich.) National Bank between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, blew open every vault and safe and got away with \$32,000 in cash and a private deposit of \$40,000 worth of Philadelphia and Reading railroad income bonds.

Some people in the vicinity heard two explosions about the time of the occurrence, but attached no alarming significance to them, and the robbery was not discovered until employees came to open the bank at the usual hour that morning.

The robbers drilled the outer door of the vault, and with a punch broke off the lock. The middle door was secured with a padlock, and this was probably broken with a sledge.

The inside vault contained one burglar-proof combination-lock safe and also a steel safe with a time-lock. These were drilled and charged, it is thought, with dynamite. The doors of both safes were blown completely off, wrecking them and leaving nothing but a shell of each.

The robbers drilled the outer door of the vault, and with a punch broke off the lock. The middle door was secured with a padlock, and this was probably broken with a sledge.

Entrance to the bank was effected by prying open an outside window. Two suspicious-looking men were seen near the rear entrance of the bank that evening. It was supposed that they were the robbers. There is no other clue.

The bank officers offer \$500 reward and the sheriff offers \$500 additional for the apprehension and conviction of the robbers.

The Philadelphia and Reading bonds that were taken were registered. They are numbered 875 to 889 inclusive, 1714 to 1726 inclusive, and 1733 and 1734.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

"ROBIN HOOD" is the title of Lord Tennyson's new drama. THE Emperor of Austria writes to the Pope every week.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, is an amateur cook of no mean skill. ENGLAND'S favorite artist of the present day, L. Alma-Tadema, is a man of Dutch parentage.

THE German Kaiser continues his night tours of Berlin, turning up suddenly in unexpected places. LORD SALISBURY has the credit of being the most industrious and hardest working Premier that England has had for many a year.

THE University of Chicago has received another magnificent gift from John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, of \$1,000,000.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS, of Kansas, has an offer of \$10,000 a year to become the editor of a new local afternoon newspaper at Kansas City.

BISHOP QUINARD, of the Episcopal Diocese of Tennessee, is sixty-eight years old. His home at Sewanee is noted throughout the State for its hospitality.

GENERAL HENRY R. JACKSON is liked by everybody in the Mexican capital, and he is said to be the most popular Minister that has ever represented the United States there.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate. 42D DAY.—Vice-President Morron, having returned from his visit to Philadelphia, presented a bill to the Senate, and laid before it the credentials of Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, for his new term beginning March 4, 1893, and they were ordered to be placed on file.

Messrs. Claggett and DuBois spoke in support of their claims to the Idaho senatorship. Among the bills reported and referred were the following: To amend the Railroad Land Forfeiture act, by providing that persons occupying such lands and entitled to purchase them shall have one year's additional time to do so.

Mr. Vitas introduced a bill to determine the value of a legal-tender dollar. Mr. Vitas introduced a bill to amend the pension laws. Referred to the Committee on Pensions.

43D DAY.—Discussion of the DuBois-Claggett contest was continued.—Among the bills referred were the following: To punish the violation of the treaty rights of aliens. To purchase the historical part of George Bancroft's library.

44TH DAY.—Consideration of the DuBois-Claggett contest was continued.—Mr. Kyle reported a bill providing for an investigation relative to the "slams of great cities." Mr. Allison reported a bill appropriating \$3000 for the expenses of the typhus fever and immigration investigation.

45TH DAY.—Mr. DuBois was declared entitled to sit for Idaho by a vote of fifty-five to five.—The Pure-Food bill was taken up and several amendments, mostly of a verbal character, were agreed to.—The Senate ratified the protocols and treaty making of the United States party to the convention of Bernes relating to the protection of patents in all of the signatory countries.

46TH DAY.—The Vice-President presented a communication from the Secretary of the Interior in relation to the Yosemite Park.—The Padlock Pure Food bill was discussed.—Mr. Gordon offered a resolution for the payment to the estate of Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, of \$100,000.

47TH DAY.—The Committee on Rules presented a resolution to make the Bland bill a special order for March 22, 23 and 24.—A bill was passed setting apart a tract of land for the use of the Little Observer newspaper.

48TH DAY.—The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was referred.—Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Barbour, Pasco, Stewart, Colquhoun, Butler, Dolph and Daniel in memory of W. H. F. Lee, a late Representative from Virginia.

49TH DAY.—The entire session was devoted to the Indian Appropriation bill. An amendment was adopted placing the Indian agencies, in case of vacancies hereafter, under charge of army officers, who shall be under the orders and directions of the Secretary of the Interior.

50TH DAY.—The Committee on Rules presented a resolution to make the Bland bill a special order for March 22, 23 and 24.—A bill was passed setting apart a tract of land for the use of the Little Observer newspaper.

51ST DAY.—The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was referred.—Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Barbour, Pasco, Stewart, Colquhoun, Butler, Dolph and Daniel in memory of W. H. F. Lee, a late Representative from Virginia.

52D DAY.—The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was referred.—Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Barbour, Pasco, Stewart, Colquhoun, Butler, Dolph and Daniel in memory of W. H. F. Lee, a late Representative from Virginia.

53D DAY.—The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was referred.—Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Barbour, Pasco, Stewart, Colquhoun, Butler, Dolph and Daniel in memory of W. H. F. Lee, a late Representative from Virginia.

54TH DAY.—The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was referred.—Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Barbour, Pasco, Stewart, Colquhoun, Butler, Dolph and Daniel in memory of W. H. F. Lee, a late Representative from Virginia.

55TH DAY.—The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was referred.—Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Barbour, Pasco, Stewart, Colquhoun, Butler, Dolph and Daniel in memory of W. H. F. Lee, a late Representative from Virginia.

56TH DAY.—The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was referred.—Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Barbour, Pasco, Stewart, Colquhoun, Butler, Dolph and Daniel in memory of W. H. F. Lee, a late Representative from Virginia.

THE LABOR WORLD.

WOMEN work on French railroads. THERE are said to be 10,000 Chinese shoemakers in California. THE number of men out of work in Vienna, Austria, is 40,000.

The Knights of Labor building constructors in New York City are about 4000 in number. COAL rates in England are advancing, and at all appearances the miners have the upper hand.

In twenty-four hours a steel manufactory in Pennsylvania recently turned out 197 tons of rails. THERE were nearly seven hundred lives sacrificed by mine explosions in Europe and America last year.

There are 10,000 teetotalers in the railway service of Great Britain, and 15,000 among the sailors in the naval service. THE Queensland (Australasia) Government has decided, in consequence of the large number of unemployed workmen in the colony, to prohibit immigration for the present.

THE United Brotherhood of Carpenters throughout the country will on May 1 demand that eight hours constitute a day's work. They will strike where this concession is not made.

GOVERNOR MARKHAM, of California, has informed a committee of the Sacramento Federation of Labor that he has decided to declare Labor Day, the first Monday in September, a legal holiday.

STATISTICS from Australia show that there are farms where laborers receive \$16 per year, three cents for meat and seven cents for butter per week, and 100 pounds of flour every three months.

THE Royal British Commission on Labor has set for less than a year, but has already spent \$20,000. The commission is admittedly a farce, but nobody imagined the entertainment would be so expensive.

LESS than thirty years ago President Mead, of the Reading Railroad, was a porter on the Northern Pacific. He is now the head of a 2900 mile trunk line and the employer of 100,000 subordinates.

REV. RICHARD WHEATLEY, of New York City, has been doing some investigating of the "sweating" business on his own account. He says that grossers are made at eighty-fifty cents a dozen pairs, sack coats at eight cents each, and frock coats for ten cents.

THE Miners' Union of France, whose members recently struck at Pas-de-Calais to improve their pitiable condition, have published statistics showing that the capital invested by the companies opposing the strike was \$21,000, while the actual value of the mine is \$246,700,101.

MINNESOTA'S winter wheat crop is a failure. THE California orange crop this year will be small. MANY people in Hungary have died from starvation.

THE world is producing 1,000,000 pounds of silk a year. ITALY produced 3,500,000 boxes of oranges and lemons last year. It has not been a very prosperous season for the winter resorts.

THE endowment of the Chicago University now amounts to \$4,000,000. ELECTRICITY last year took 28,881 horses out of street car service in this country.

THERE is said to be more poverty and suffering in Italy now than for many years. COLORADO has netted about \$300,000 from the sale of lots at Crede, the new mining town.

THE famine-stricken inhabitants of Arva, Hungary, are compelled to eat bark for food. MONTANA mining companies are shutting down their mills, owing to the low price of silver.

PORTUGAL'S finances are in a serious condition, and rumors of impending disasters prevail. OVER 300,000 Germans are preparing to leave the Volga provinces of Russia for the United States.

TRAPPERS in the far Northwest report that the fur-bearing animals are very numerous this winter, particularly the beaver. A WIGWAM to accommodate 18,000 people will be built at \$24,000 for the Democratic National Convention, at Chicago, Ill.

DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES.

Fire Causes a Loss of \$1,000,000 in Brooklyn, N. Y. Just while the Brooklyn (N. Y.) churches were emptying their teeming thousands after the forenoon service a fire broke out in the heart of the business section of that city which proved one of the most disastrous in many years.

The flames completely wrecked the magnificent eight story clothing establishment of Messrs. Smith, Gray & Co. on Fulton street, and seriously injured many adjoining business buildings. Fifteen persons were injured during the fire, including two of the brave fire ladders, who were probably fatally hurt.

Falling walls crashed down on the elevated road for one travel to ascend from the bridge was suspended. The fire paralyzed the surface and elevated railroad traffic of nearly the entire city and for about eight hours it was impossible for travelers to use the cars. The total loss is estimated at nearly a million.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns: Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York. Beans-Marrow, 1891, choice, \$2.10 @ \$2.15. Medium, 1891, choice, 1.75 @ 1.80. Pea, 1891, choice, 1.00 @ 1.10.

Table with columns: BUTTER. Creamery-State, full, tubs, 20 @ 37. Penn. extras, 30 @ 30 1/2. Other West, extra, 30 @ 30.

Table with columns: EGGS. State and Penn.-Fresh, 17 @ 17. Western-Fresh, fancy, 16 1/2 @ 16 1/2. Fresh, fair to good, 16 @ 16.

Table with columns: LIVE POULTRY. Fowls-Jersey, 8 lbs, Penn., 13 1/2 @ 14. Western, per lb., 13 1/2 @ 14. Chickens, Western, 13 @ 13 1/2.

Table with columns: DRESSED POULTRY-DRY PACKED. Turkeys-Jersey and Md, lb., 16 @ 16. State and Penn., per lb., 16 @ 16.

Table with columns: POTATOES AND VEGETABLES. Potatoes-Jersey, bulk, bbl., 75 @ 112. State Rose and Hebron, 125 @ 137. State, other kinds, 120 lb., 112 @ 125.

Table with columns: LIVE STOCK. Beef, 3.00 @ 3.50. Milk cows, com. to good, 20.00 @ 25.00. Calves, common to prime, 8.75 @ 8.50.

Table with columns: GRAIN, ETC. Flour-City Mill Extra, 5.00 @ 5.15. Patents, 3.20 @ 3.40. Wheat-No. 2 Red, 1.08 1/2 @ 1.07.

Table with columns: FURS AND SKINS. Black bear, 25.00 @ 35.00. Cat and Prings, 5.00 @ 15.00. Otter, each, 7.00 @ 10.00. Beaver, large, 6.00 @ 7.00.



CARE OF THE COLT'S FEET. The feet of the colt need a great deal of attention during the winter. When he is running in the yard or standing in a loose box on a pile of manure there is nothing to wear down his hoofs as they grow out.

WARMING THE CREAM. In cold weather it is necessary to warm the cream before churning, unless the dairy room be kept warm enough to maintain a temperature of sixty-five degrees. There is no certainty in dairy work without a thermometer as guide to keep the temperature just right, which is not less at any time than sixty-two degrees.

PEAR BLIGHT. This disease is produced by living germs, and finds an entrance to the tree through the growing tips of the branches, the flowers, and through cracks or openings in the bark. It can be readily cultivated in the laboratory and from thence, after having been grown there for several generations, can be carried back to the tree and produce the disease.

From a diagram of the pear orchard of the Missouri station planted in 1881, it appears that the first tree blighted in 1889 near the southeast corner of the orchard. From this the disease spread in 1890 in the direction of the prevailing winds. The prevailing winds during May, June and July were from the South, Southwest and West.

A series of experiments might be cited where salt has proved beneficial. Why it is sometimes valuable and oftentimes not, we do not know. We do not understand its action. We are nearly as ignorant in regard to the action of plaster. For some years we have supposed that salt and plaster checked the evaporation of water through the leaves of the plants, and thus lessened the injurious effect of drought.

INJURY BY INSECTIDES. A serious obstacle in the way of a more free and successful use of the arsenites has been their liability to injure tender foliage. Experiments for the past two seasons have been made upon this point by the Iowa agricultural experiment station with the following results:

1. The oldest leaves are the most susceptible to injury. 2. Dew, and probably direct sunlight, increase the injuries. 3. Leaves kept perfectly dry can hardly be injured by the arsenites. 4. Applications made in the heat of the day and in the bright sunlight do not injure foliage more than when applied in the cool of the day.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. A really progressive farmer is a centre of light. It will not do to close the poultry house tightly. Oats are now considered to be one of the necessities on a poultryman's bill of fare.

RIOT IN DANTZIC.

Systematic Distribution of Food by the Mob to Starving Workmen. A mass meeting of two thousand or more of unemployed workmen sent a deputation to the Chief Magistrate of Dantzig, Germany, to ask for work and food for their starving families.

The magistrate received them kindly and advised them to maintain the peace. He said that arrangements had been made to supply about two hundred men on relief works near the city. This did not satisfy the delegation, and when the steamboat departed with the 200 who had been promised work, the hungry mob left behind, encouraged by Socialists and Anarchist war-riors, began to sack the bread shops and other places where food of any kind was for sale or stored.

The police were overpowered by the mob. Large piles of meat, bread and groceries were heaped in the streets and guarded by a detail of rioters, while the hungry workmen, one by one, were dealt out provisions in accordance with their needs or the size of their families. Skirmishing parties of the rioters meanwhile kept the police at bay, severely injuring several of them.

In the day, when the rioters had obtained all they wanted, they dispersed, several bodies being hastened homeward by the police, who had rallied in stronger force. About fifty arrests were made.

J. TORIAX, once a wealthy planter of Horn Lake, Miss., went to Memphis, Tenn., to get supplies for the coming year. The low price of cotton caused all merchants and bankers to refuse him credit, and, smarting under the humiliation, he killed himself.

BURNED THE WIDOW.

She Was Suspected of Having Murdered Her Husband. A frightful atrocity, perpetrated by several unknown men, is reported as having occurred at the town of Menis, Austria. A handsome young widow named Luepka was supposed to have murdered her husband.

There was no legal proof sufficient to establish her guilt, but a number of persons believed her guilty. Several of these visited her home and seized and bound her securely. Then they poured kerosene oil over her and set it on fire. The woman died in frightful agony, while the by-standers looked on callously waiting until she was dead.

FARMERS are plowing in nearly every county in Kansas, and some of them are already planting oats and barley. If the present mild weather in that State continues, all crops will be in the ground a month earlier than usual.

SEALERS PERISH.

Many Frozen to Death in Trinity Bay, Newfoundland.

A cablegram from St. John's, New Foundland, says: There was a terrible disaster in Trinity Bay a few days ago. Two hundred and twenty men went out in small boats seeking hunting. A furious "northeaster" suddenly arose and the temperature fell to zero. Most of the boats were driven into or across the bay. The sufferings of their occupants that night were terrible. Several of the men reached land the next day, fearfully frostbitten. The bodies of thirteen men who had been frozen dead in their boats had been brought in.

The latest reports stated that from 100 to 150 men were missing and it was feared that many of them had perished of cold and hunger. All the victims were male bodies. The House of Assembly adjourned in the midst of the news. The sailing steamer Labrador was sent to search for the lost.

DISTRESS IN VIENNA.

Forty Thousand Workmen at Present Out of Employment.

There is much suffering in Vienna, Austria, among the poor, and the charitably inclined have incessant demands made upon them to assist families who are on the verge of starvation. It was announced that about 10,000 mechanics were out of employment. The number of unemployed is great, for the number of unskilled laborers who find it impossible to procure work is 23,000. This brings the number of men out of work up to about 40,000.

J. TORIAX, once a wealthy planter of Horn Lake, Miss., went to Memphis, Tenn., to get supplies for the coming year. The low price of cotton caused all merchants and bankers to refuse him credit, and, smarting under the humiliation, he killed himself.